

MAGAZINES FOR THE SOLDIERS

But residents of Price and Carbon county who subscribe to magazines will be able to do the soldiers a good turn after they are received. The post office has made a ruling whereby it will not even be necessary to address or weigh the magazine. It will be merely necessary to stick a small stamp on the cover and hand it to a postman. Such magazine may have printed in the upper right hand corner of the front cover.

Editor—When you finish reading this magazine please place a copy on the notice board same to any post office and it will be sent in the hands of our soldiers and sailors at the front. No stamping required. A. H. Harrison, Postmaster General.

ONE AND ONE-HALF HOURS PRICE TO CAPITAL

E. H. NEHER BEATS PASSENGER TRAIN TIME.

Time lost in fixing car en route brings record down to 1 hour 45 minutes—Trotman Tripand No service—Bowns and Peterson report two punctures.

In fact Lake City in five hours easily minutes is going some by mistake, but this is the time made by E. H. Neher of Castle Gate last afternoon and evening. The car was timed from 16 miles of the county from at Price to the county building at Zion. The car was the Price to Salt Lake City relay of one being made from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco via the Midland trail, the use of which is to demonstrate the efficiency of volunteer motor carriers such a transcontinental highway in real use.

It pointed out by army officers some trouble might arise, either up train service being cut off, or a sort of need of secrecy more than of interests could give such a motor carrier relay trip so much of a political advantage. That story of such volunteer carriers except one is indicated by the time with which two mail sacks needed across the continent from Washington to San Francisco, but carrier left the national capital Monday morning of last week, at 8:30 a.m.

Forty-five Miles An Hour.

Using the court house Sunday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, Dr. Neher drove Main street at forty-five miles an hour and made the run to Price in fourteen minutes, passing supply store at Castle Gate at 2:30 and noon at 2:55 o'clock. Car was reached at 4:00 and the car at 4:30 o'clock. Near Gillette was lost in time to throw the top gear, hence average having come.

Relay was reached at 7:30 and at 8:15 o'clock, and Salt Lake at 9:30 o'clock of the evening. Trotman Tripand of Salt Lake, the other was reached at Los Angeles, Calif. The others were reached at Helper, Colo., and west by another to Major General Grant at San Francisco, concluding the Western division of the relay.

HAMBURGER EXPECTS NO LABOR TROUBLE IN UTAH

The return of Dr. Neher from the top of the mountain to the city that night was nothing to be expected with the story. However, it is to be remembered that from Price numerous ones in number have yet to learn the rules of the road. William J. Brown, of Castle Gate, accompanied by A. N. Frost, master mechanic of Utah coal at that camp, followed Neher in the support car—this, they were never in sight of Neher from the time the latter left from West Main street at Price after a two hours and a quarter en route and at 1:30 o'clock Monday morn-

ROUTE IS SOME SPEEDER.

The Green River relay reached Price 1:45 o'clock Sunday afternoon—a six-mile trip by M. H. Frost of Brown. Just south of the residence of Dr. F. S. Farnett he threw the two cars and a bundle of letters into one of his Neher at 4:15 o'clock, driving and a fraction miles Green River to Price were begun in those hours and twenty-two miles from Green River to Woodland was dropped off in an hour and fifteen minutes. The messages were carried to Grand Junction, Colo., to W. V. C. Talbert and W. M. Morris, who made good time.

The messages in the pouches included one from President Wilson to General Liggett, commanding western department army headquarters at San Francisco, one from Governor Stephens of Colorado at Sacramento. The Salt Lake was left there Sunday evening on the arrival of Dr. Neher and messages from Gov. Simon Benson to Governor Stephens, and to Governor Stephens, and also the American flag had the right of way of the

Previous good record.

From this city through Price River town the roads are not the best because of the Mammoth reservoir and the recent work on them being done. However, they are in good condition or better, than are Utah county from Soldier Summit down through Spanish Fork and on for five to ten miles from Springville on through such county as high as fifty miles as was easily done by Dr. Neher for instance. He was handicapped only by not knowing the road from

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Pappagianian, Clark Menary, Howard T. Worcester and Harry Rogers, Haworth—Claude Bryner, Harry Cooper, Roy Bennett and Tony Venekleas, Spring Creek—Vardor A. Babcock, Wellington—William A. Thayer and George W. Langford.

Castle Gate—Charles V. Johnson, Charles Blane, Charles H. Madson, Henry Blane and Blagio Blasi, Winter Quarters—Anastasio Paganino and John Poponastason.

Price—Lester Wrigley, Frank Cole, Benjamin H. Cox, Kealworth—Joe Pavignano, the follows—not living in Price, however—claiming exemption on the ground of a dependent, has a wife employed in Carbon county for the coming school term in one of the camps at a salary of eighty-five dollars a month. "Exempted?" Well, I should say not.—Sheriff Collingham, another—a resident of Haworth—after being passed by the local board was married to a woman with three children and fair prospects for the fourth, two days after being examined. He'll go all right.

Carbon county's board early decided not to exempt any married man who has no children. Those contracting

MRS. ALBERT BRYNER PASSES ON AFTER AN EXEMPLARY LIFE HERE

The heart of every person throughout Utah that knew the estimable woman went to Bishop Albert Bryner and members of his family when the news reached them Friday last and later at the death at a Salt Lake City hospital of wife and mother, Mrs. Anna Bryner. She had been taken to the state capital that morning for an operation for appendicitis, but passed away a short time after being removed from the operating room to her apartment. The remains were brought back home Saturday last, after being prepared for burial, and the funeral was conducted at the former on Tuesday afternoon, being quite the funeral ever held locally.

Bryner was the daughter of Henry A. and Elizabeth Pace, and was born January 12, 1884, at Harrison in Washington county. Utah she was educated in the public schools of that county. She was married to Albert Bryner, March 18, 1884, in the St. George temple and they came to Price July 27, 1884. Their first home being a cottage built in the side of the river bank about a half mile south of what is now Main street. Mrs. Bryner passed through all the inconveniences incident to pioneer life and especially those in the development of Price.

What labor trouble has developed during the war period, the government said, is the result of the activities of the Industrial Workers of the World, but it was agreed by the conference that no concerted action could be taken to suppress this organization, as its impartial demonstrations take a different form in each locality.

Governor Hambarger said he anticipated no labor trouble in Utah.

SECOND CALL GOES OUT FOR THREE HUNDRED MORE MEN FROM CARBON

Three hundred persons subject to call to the colors with the American army have this week received notices to appear before the exemption board of Carbon county at Price on Monday, August 20th, 21st and 22d. The total number to date subject to draft out of the first call for a hundred and nineteen is considerably less than a hundred.

The number passing out of the hundred and ninety-six without claiming exemption is one hundred and four. Of these seven have been transferred to other districts, examined in other states or have previously volunteered, leaving a total in this division of a hundred seven. Passed, but claiming exemption and exemption not allowed, thirty-seven. The names of these thirty-seven are given below:

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EVERY FRIDAY

AUGUST 17, 1917



COMMISSIONERS AND STATE BOARD CLASH

In the Meantime the County Levy Stands and the Zionites Return Home Very Much Ruffled.

INUENDOS THROWN OUT ABOUT SUITS, ETC.

Carbon county's commissioners last Wednesday overruled but failed to raise the values placed by Assessor Hamberg on local coal lands as directed by Gov. Simon Hambarger through the state board of equalization.

What the next move of the

state administration through this board will remain to be seen.

The second trip of George Romney, Jr., J.

T. Hammond and William Bailey of the state board was made in Price last Friday for this purpose. On each

trip they were accompanied by Joseph Givens, state auditor, and a representative of the attorney general's office. This time, D. C. Daily, assistant attorney general, accompanied the commissioners during the day, but the meeting was adjourned at 4:30 Wednesday, the 16th.

Big Talk From Bailey.

William Bailey, secretary of the state board, appears to have been appointed to or has assumed the role of spokesman for the visitors. In brief, the commissioners were asked to make their "work—get behind the tax bill" which was made Tuesday, August 14th, and which would affect coal lands only. While thousands of dollars would have been the increase, the greater burden of the change or increase would have fallen on the United States Fuel company and the smaller coal concerns. Utah Fuel company would unquestionably have profited by the state board's plan. Where the latter company paid say, no dividends for land purchased from the government at the time it was acquired, the value would result at that for taxation purposes. If the United States Fuel company's holdings at a later date cost it one hundred, two hundred or three hundred dollars an acre, for instance, it would be elevated to the price paid the government. And so on.

Private Sessions Granted.

Previous to the meeting the members of the state board indicated that they desired a private consultation with the commissioners before going into open session with the latter. This was granted. Then came the open meeting at which the public was allowed to be present. Governor Hambarger remained in the premises until the commissioners and the state officials had a conference with the auditor and the county assessor. Through the county attorney they later expressed to the state officials their stand in the matter, which is told in the first few lines of this article. Thereupon Bailey cited to the commissioners the changes that are taking in ignoring the demands of the governor and the state board, and that he could not be responsible for what might ensue. He intimated that proceedings will be started after the decision of the commissioners is presented to the chief executive of the state.

The Salt Lake City party was desirous of getting through Wednesday so that matters were hurried up some. At the conclusion of the presentation of the case from the standpoint of the state officials, the commissioners also asked for a private conference for themselves, which they had. They called in the county attorney and the county assessor. Through the county attorney they later expressed to the state officials their stand in the matter, which is told in the first few lines of this article. Thereupon Bailey cited to the commissioners the changes that are taking in ignoring the demands of the governor and the state board, and that he could not be responsible for what might ensue. He intimated that proceedings will be started after the decision of the commissioners is presented to the chief executive of the state.

As The Sun is informed the state board has two or three resources in such matters—impeachment, suit against the bondsmen of the commissioners and mandamus proceedings. While the horn of the dilemma is to be grasped was not intimated by Spokes-

man Bailey, or Assistant Attorney General Daily or any of the others. In the meantime the tax levy remains as fixed by the board of county commissioners and since all property owners will be getting their notices to "dig." When Olson became an expert in taxation matters—especially on coal lands and their classification—was not disclosed by any of the visitors.

Explain Their Reasons.

After years of wrangling over valuations of lands between the officials of Carbon county and the several mining companies with numerous lawsuits, coal land valuations this year were uniformly placed at fifty dollars an acre, which the commissioners and all concerned consider equitable. Much time and considerable money has been spent in arriving at this. The purpose of the state board of equalization was to place government values on those lands bought from the national government—that is, the price paid the government—which years ago ran low compared with prevailing prices at this time and since recent reclassification, in all state lands the assessment was to be the figure the government has placed on them. State sevices not paid by the government a flat rate of \$100 dollars an acre.

This would increase the valuation of Utah Fuel company around two millions of dollars and all others to about a million more of a total increase of about three millions of dollars. It was pointed out to the state representatives that the assessed valuation on the Carbon county coal lands has increased in the past six years from four and a half million dollars to nearly eighteen millions, several millions of the increase having been due to the raising of coal land assessments.

It was further shown that it is intended in the year to entirely change the assessment rolls, as the mailing out of the tax notices must begin in a few days, and that the radical change demanded by the board of equalization would upset the entire system of assessing and collecting taxes and that it would without doubt mean at least a dozen lawsuits against the county.

MAY BE COMPROMISED

Possibility of Water Users and Coal People Getting Together.

Attorneys for the city of Helper and Pleasant Valley Coal company and other plaintiffs this week stipulated at Salt Lake City that the water litigation between the parties concerned be heard in the district court at Price at the coming October term, instead of next Monday, August 20th, the date originally set. There was to have been an alternative term of district court at Price on the date mentioned, when this case was to have been heard on demurrer.

Judge Call of the First Judicial district was at Moab and Monticello this week hearing some cases for Judge Christensen, while the latter is in Box Elder and Cache counties sitting in several matters in which Judge Call is disqualified. While in that section of the state Judge Call wishes to visit the C.M. & St. Louis rails, and with this water matter out of the way he may not come here. Or, it may be at a later date.

On the other hand, attorneys in the case prefer to have all the evidence before one judge—Judge Christensen. Other cases, it is said, may follow some five or six of them. The evidence in all will be practically the same and with all cases before one judge, matters may be the more easily expeditious. Up to yesterday a summons in the litigation of the city of Price against Pleasant Valley Coal company and the Denver and Rio Grande had not been served.

In the meantime the state board of health and several individuals at Price and elsewhere are trying to get the parties concerned into a meeting and by which it is hoped to bring about such a compromise as will result in a better and larger supply of water for all concerned. The sun understands that considerably encouragement is being met with from all sources interested.

Frequent light rains have helped along wonderfully the crops of farmers and also the fruit of orchards up and down Price River Valley.